

ANAGNOSTE, B.; SARATEANU, D.; SURDAN, C.; SORODOC, G.

Distribution of ornithosis-psittacosis germs in embryonated hen egg.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.6:725-730 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.P.R.
(MIYAGAWANELLA)

RUMANIA

C. SURDAN, D. SARATEANU, G. POPESCU, B. ANAGNOSTE, G. SORODOC, P. ATHANASIU and I. STEFA NESCU [see affiliation above and also] Polyclinic (Policlinica) "13 Septembrie," [Bucharest.]

"Studies on the Rickettsial or Pararickettsial Etiology of Certain Thrombophlebitides."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 2, 1963; 161-170.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Positive or doubtful rickettsial microagglutination tests were found in 28 out of 39 patients with thrombophlebitis obliterans, 3 of 4 erythema nodosum, all 5 with thromboangiitis obliterans; but only 5 of 11 with other diseases. Of the 36 serologically positive, 24 reacted with Rickettsia burneti; from the venous blood of 3 patients Rickettsia strains were isolated, including R. burneti in 2 instances. Tetracyclines were found effective therapy in thrombophlebitic affections. Much reference to Giroud's data from French Morocco. Four tables; 5 French and 11 Rumanian references.

1/1

RUMANIA

D. SARATEANU, C. SURDAN, G. SORODOC, B. ANAGNOSTE and I. STEFANESCU,
Inframicrobiology Institute of the Rumanian Academy [of Sciences;
Institutul de Inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. [Bucharest.]

"Study of Incidence of Ornithosis Antibodies in Horses and Men."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 2,
1963; pp 131-135.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Complement fixation studies of
166 equine and 16 human sera of the horse grooms revealed that 97 of
former and 13 of latter were positive, suggesting horses may be a
natural reservoir of the ornithosis virus. Two tables; 7 Rumanian,
1 Soviet, 1 Japanese and 4 Western references.

1/1

NICOLAU, St. S.; SURDAN, G., dr.; SARATEANU, D. dr.; ATHANASIU, P., dr.;
ANAGNOSTE, B., dr.; SORODOC, Gh., dr.

Some data on the role of microorganisms of the rickettsial and

NICOLAU, St.S.; SARATEANU, D.; SURDAN, C.; ATHANASIU, P.; ANAGNOSTE, B.;
SORODOC, G.; with the collaboration of ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.;
MALITCHI, E.

Viral etiology in cardiovascular affections. III. Thromboangiitis
obliterans with migratory phlebitis of rickettsial origin. Rev. sci.
med. 7 no.1/2:93-97 '62.

1. Member of the Academy of the R.P.R. (for Nicolau).
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS) (THROMBOPHLEBITIS)
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

NICOLAU, St.S., academician; SARATEANU, D.

Morphology and biology of adenoviruses. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol.
14 no.1:75-79 '63.

(ADENOVIRUS) (TISSUE CULTURE) (VIRUS CULTIVATION)
(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON)

RUMANIA

Pierrette ATHANASIU, C. SURDAN, D. SARATEANU, Georgeta POPESCU-BANESCU
and I. STEFANESCU, Inframicrobiology Institute of the Rumanian Academy
(Institutul de Inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. [Bucharest.]

"Investigations on the Viral Etiology of Certain Chronic Pneumopathies."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 2, 1963;
pp 213-216.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Microagglutination to rickettsial
and pararickettsial antigens was positive in 49 out of 60 sera from
patients with chronic bronchitis, emphysema, asthma; histopathologic
studies revealed probable inclusion bodies in all of 12 cases in the
peribronchovascular connective tissue, in 4 out of 10 blood specimens,
indicating probable pathogenic role. Four photomicrographs, 2 Western
and 2 Rumanian references.

1/1

RUMANIA

NICOLAU, St. S., Academician, SURDAN, C., SARATEANU, D., ATHANASIU-PETRESCU, P., SORODOC, G., POPESCU, G., and BABES, V. of the Institute of Inframicrobiology of the RPR Academy (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie al Academiei RPR).

"Rickettsial Etiology in Cardiovascular Affections."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 4, 1963, pp 379-408.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: In a study of 1,000 cases of various cardio-vascular affections, 750 cases were positive or doubtful with regard to rickettsial and pararickettsial infections; of these, 223 were major cardiopathies, 573 thrombo-anginitic vasculopathies and 204 other cardiovascular affections. In a control group of 100 cardiovascular cases where an infectious etiology was not suspected, positive or doubtful serum reactions were given by 52 percent, while for a group of 230 apparently healthy young persons the ratio was 28.2 percent. *R. burneti* was the most frequently found agent with regard to positive or doubtful agglutinating reactions. In 226 attempts at isolation, 125 strains were isolated. Tetracyclin antibiotics were generally successful. Includes 11 figures, 4 tables and a bibliography of 1/1 120 items, of which about 1/2 are Rumanian.

RUMANIA

SURDAN, C., SARATEANU, D., BABES, V.T., POPESCU, Georgeta, STEFANESCU, Ileana and NESTEROV, I. of the Institute of Inframicrobiology of the RPR Academy (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie al Academiei RPR) and the Laboratory of Game Biology of the Institute of Forest Research (Laboratorul de Biologia Vinatului al Institutului de Cercetari Forestiere).

"Is Epidemic Typhus an Anthroponosis?"

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 5, 1963, pp 583-592.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Serological tests for rickettsial and pararickettsial affections were carried out on 210 domestic animals (cows, ewes, sows) and 154 wild animals. Among the domestic animals there were 92.8% positive reactions, of which 63% to R. prowazekii alone or combined with other antigens. For wild animals, the respective percentages were 34.4% positive, of which 35.7% to R. prowazekii. The authors discuss the possibility that R. prowazekii exists in other animals besides men and lice.

Includes 4 tables and 6 references, of which 4 French and 2 Russian.

- 14 -

1/1

ATHANASIU, P.; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; POPESCU-DANESCU, G.;
STEFANESCU, E.; MARIN, D.; VELCIU, V.

Studies on the viral etiology of certain chronic pneumopathies.
Rev. sci. med. 8 no. 1/2:7-10 '63.

(BRONCHITIS) (ASTHMA) (PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA) (RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

NICOLAU, St. S.; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; ATHANASIU, Pierrette;
SORODOC, G.; POPESCU-DANESCU, Georgeta; BABES, V.;
STEFANESCU, I.; ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.; MALITCHI, E.;
CADERE, T.; FLORIAN, I.; PARASCHIVESCU, N.; SETLACEK, D.;
DUMITRESCU, St.; SILVIU DAN, S.

A study concerning the rickettsial or pararickettsial etiology
of some cardiovascular diseases. Rev. sci. med. 8 no.3/4:
151-158 '63.

1. Member of the Academy of the R.P.R. (for Nicolau).
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (ANTIBODIES)
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES) (ENDOCARDITIS)
(PERICARDITIS) (HEART BLOCK) (CORONARY DISEASE)
(THROMBOPHLEBITIS)

SARATEANU, D.; SURDAN, C.; SORODOC, G.; ANAGNOSTE, B.; STEFANESCU, I.
in colaborare cu DUMA, M.; MARTA, M.; VASILE, C.; FLORESCU, T.;
PAICU, P.

Research on active immunization against ovine enzootic
abortion. Immunological study in various epizootiological
conditions. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.3:283-294
'63.

(ABORTION, VETERINARY) (SHEEP DISEASES)
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (IMMUNOLOGY)

NICOLAU, St.S., academician; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; ATHANASIU, P.;
SORODOC, G.; POPESCU-DANESCU, G.

Rickettsial etiology of cardiovascular diseases. Stud. cercet.
endocr. 14 n. 4/5/6437-456 '63.

NICOLAU, St. S.; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; ATHANASIU, Pierrette;
ANAGNOSTE, B.; SORODOC, G.; POPESCU, G., en collaboration
avec ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.; MALITCHI, E.

Study on the rickettsial etiology of various angiopathies.
Rev. sci. med. 8 no. 1/2:69-73 '63.

1. Membre de l'Academie de la Republique Populaire Roumaine
(for St.S. Nicolau).
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (VASCULAR DISEASES)

PETRESCU, Al.; ATHANASIU, Pierrette; SURDAN, C.; CAJAL, N.;
SARATEANU, D.; avec la collaboration de VELCIU, V.
MARIN, D.; CADERE, N.

Viral etiology of ulcerous disease II. Rev. sci. med. 8
no. 1/2:75-77 '63.

1. Membre de l'Academie de la Republique Populaire Roumaine
(for Nicolau).
(PEPTIC ULCER) (VIRUS DISEASES) (RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; POPESCU, G.; SORODOC, G.; ATHANASIU,
Pierrette; STEFANESCU, I.; SILVIU DAN, S.

Research on the rickettsial or pararickettsial etiology of
certain types of thrombophlebitis. Rev. sci. med. 8 no.3/4:
181-184 '63.

(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (THROMBOPHLEBITIS)
(VARICOSE VEINS) (TETRACYCLINE)

SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; POPESCU, G.; ANAGNOSTE, B.; SORODOC, G.; ATHANASIU, P.; STEFANESCU, I.; in colaborare cu: SILVIU DAN, S.

Research on the rickettsial or pararickettsial etiology of some thrombophlebitis. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.2: 161-170 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS)
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS)
(ERYTHEMA NODOSUM)
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

ATHANASIU, Pierrette; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; POPESCU-DANESCU, Georgeta;
STEFANESCU, I.; in colaborare cu: MARIN, D.; VELCIU, V.

Research on the viral etiology of some chronic pneumopathies.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no. 2:213-216 '63.

(BRONCHITIS) (PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA)
(ASTHMA) (RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; SORODOC, G.

Investigations on the role of viral infections in acneiform
dermatitis. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.1:43-50 '64.

NICOLAU, St.S., acad.; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; ATHANASIU, Pierrette

Studies of the rickettsial or pararickettsial origin of some
peripheral angiopathies. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.4:
325-337 '64

SARATEANU, D.; SURDAN, C.; SORODOC, D.

The incidence of anti-ornithosic antibodies in men and several species of animals. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.4: 339-347 '64

SARATEANU, D.

The use of X-rays in experimental virological research. Stud.
cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.5:473-490 '64.

SARATEANU, A.; BILLER, Sigrid; PRAHOVEANU, Elena; BOTIS, S.; GHEORGHIU, V.;
BARKS, Aurelia.

Study of virus-host cell relations in vitro by determination of
some enzyme activities. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 16 no.1:
17-25 '65.

DRAGANESCU, N.; POPESCU, Gr.; BOTGROS, V.; SARATEANU, D.

Study of a viral microorganism with reticuloendothelial affinity,
isolated from a case of meningeal syndrome. Stud. cercet. infra-
microbiol. 16 no.1:61-68 '65.

CAJAL, N.; SARATEANU, D.; BABA, Constanta; BABOS, Aurelia; OPRESCU, Elena;
BOTIS, S.; GHEORGHIU, V.

Research on the relations between maternal serum antibodies and
receptivity in vitro of attenuated polioviruses by human embryo-
nal cells. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 16 no.2:101-108 '65.

SARATEANU, D.; BABA, Constanta; GHEORGHIU, V.; BOTIS, S.; BABOS, Aurelia;
OPRESCU, Elena

Research on the levels of attenuated poliomyelitis viruses as a
function of the age of human embryonal cell cultures. Stud. cercet.
inframicrobiol. 16 no.2:109-117 '65.

SARATEANU, D., dr.; ISTRATI, I., dr.; LANDESMAN, V., dr.; SATMARI, C., dr.,
SORODOC, G., dr.; BABES, V.T., dr.; NICHIFOR, I., dr.; GEORGIAN, I., dr.

Contribution to the incidence of ornithosic infections in the
Rumanian People's Republic. Microbiologia (Bucur.) 10 no.4:355-
360 Jl-Ag '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.S.R.

616.15:616.2:576.8

RUMANIA

ATHANASIU, Pierrette, SARATEANU, D., SURDAN, C., POPESCU, George-ta, STEFANESCU, Ileana, BABES, V., BILLER, Sigrid, BRUNITKI, Al., DANIELESCU, Georgeta, BUTOIANU, C., IALOMITEANU, M., RADULESCU, I., COSTANDACHE, D., DOERESCU, Gh., and NAUM, O., of the Institute of Inframicrobiology (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie) of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania).

"A Study of the Relations Between the Etiology and Changes in the Serum Electrophoregram in Patients with Acute Rickettsial, Para-rickettsial, Adenovirotic and Grippal Pneumopathies."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 17, No 2, 66, pp 93-103.

Abstract: Statistical analysis of laboratory data showed that in the acute stages of all the above diseases the albumins are lowered and globulins are raised, and the albumin/globulin ratio is less than unity. During convalescence the proteinogram returns to normal alongside the increase of specific antibodies in the case of grippal or adenovirus infections, but in the case of rickettsial or pararickettsial ones does so only when the specific antibodies are countered by treatment.

Includes 4 Rumanian and one French reference.

1/1

RUMANIA

616.15:619:616.988.73

STEFANESCU, Ileana, and SARATEANU, L., of the Institute of Inframicrobiology (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie) of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania).

"A Study of Viremia in Experimental Ornithosis in White Mice."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 17, No 2, 66, pp 133-137.

Abstract: In a study of viremia in experimental ornithosis in white mice, the authors were able to demonstrate the presence of the virus after 12 hours of inoculation, after which there was a relative decline. After another 24 hours the quantity of virus reached a maximum value at which it remained until the death of the mouse. The viremia was not dependent on the strain inoculated. The infection initially produced a moderate leucocytosis with lymphomonocytosis, followed by leucopenia with neutrophilia.

Includes 11 references, of which 9 Rumanian and 2 Western. -- Manuscript submitted 5 January 1965.

1/1

Neurology

RUMANIA

616.981.71:616.853

BABES, V. T., SARATEANU, D., POPESCU, Georgeta, DEMETRESCU, R.,
and CHINDEA, Victoria [affiliation not given]

"Studies on the Rickettsial and Pararickettsial Etiology of
Epilepsy and Neuropsychic Illnesses in Children."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 17,
No 3, 66, pp 181-187.

Abstract: The authors studied experimentally and serologically
129 cases of epilepsy and 85 cases of patients suffering from
other neuropsychic disorders with the aim of determining whether
rickettsial and pararickettsial organisms play any part in the
etiology of the diseases. The results were not conclusive but
lead the authors to suggest a strong possibility that an in-
fectious microbial factor is involved.

Includes 2 tables, 2 figures and 13 references, of which
one German and 12 Rumanian.

I 45251-66 T JK
ACC NR: AP6033591

SOURCE CODE: RU/0023/65/010/004/0355/0360

AUTHOR: Sarateanu, D.--Seretsyanu, D. (Doctor); Istrati, I.--Stratu, I. (Doctor);
Landesman, V. (Doctor); Satmari, C.--Satmari, K. (Doctor); Sorodoc, G.--Sorodok, G. B.
(Doctor); Babes, V. T.--Babesh, V. T. (Doctor); Nichifor, I.--Nikifor, I. (Doctor);
Georgian, I.--Dzhordzhian, I. (Doctor)

ORG: Institute of Inframicrobiology, RSR Academy (Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.S.R.)

TITLE: Contribution to the study of the incidence of ornithosis in Rumania

SOURCE: Microbiologia, parazitologia si epidemiologia, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 355-360

TOPIC TAGS: antibody, animal disease, man, disease incidence

ABSTRACT: In a test of 468 persons aged 20 to 22, 18.5 percent showed anti-ornithosis antibodies (determined by complement fixation). The positive percentage varied according to the origin of the subjects, but no difference was found between rural and urban areas. In closed communities the index of positive reactions increased in the course of 3 months from 6.2 and 7.3 percent to 25.6 and 19.1 percent, respectively; of the 40 persons kept under constant observations, 7 showed an increase in antibody titer. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 32,913]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 001

OTH REF: 004

UDC: 616.988.73(R)

Card 1/1 1dk

RUMANIA

UDC: 616.988:616.428

MARINESCU, Gh., Dr, SARATEANU, D., Dr, ATHANASIU, Pierrette, Dr, GHEORGHIU, V., Dr, BANICA, A., Dr, IOANESI, I., Dr, and DRAGOMIR, V., Dr. Work performed at the Institute of Inframicrobiology (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie) of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (Academia Republicii Socialiste Romania).

"Benign Lymphoreticulosis with Erythema-Nodular Eruption After Inoculation."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11, No 5, Sep-Oct 66, pp 399-405.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors report a case of benign inoculation lymphoreticulosis with erythema nodosa in a 56-year old woman. The laboratory tests confirming the diagnosis included positive intradermal reactions with the psittacosis heteroantigen and with the specific antigen prepared from lymph node pus, complement-fixation and hemagglutination-inhibition tests, etc. Clinical and epidemiologic data showed the presence of a non-bacterial purulent inguinal adenopathy and close contact with cats.

1/2

SARATIKOV, A.S.

[Mechanism of the cardiotonic activities of Siberian synthetic
levorotatory camphor] K mekhanizmu kardiotonicheskogo deystviia
sibirskoi senteticheskoi levovrashchayushchey kamfory. Tomsk,
1955. 168 p.
(CAMPHEM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

Saratikov, A. S.

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Liver. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1958, 22274.

Author : Lapik, A. S.; Saratikov, A. G.

Inst. : Tomsk Medical Institute.

Title : The Participation of the Sulphydryl Enzyme System of the Liver in the Mechanism of Bile Secretion.

Orig Pub: 5-I Pavlovsk. Sb. Tomskii med. in-d. Tomsk
un-t 1956, 101-103.

Abstract: The isolated liver of cats was perfused through the portal vein under pressure 20 cm of water at 39°. The volume of bile secreted was determined at intervals of 30 min. during 2 hours. The addition to the perfusate of Cd Cl₃ (0.03-1.04%) reduced the secretion of bile, by the isolated liver, by 50-100%. The perfusion

Card 1/2

SARATIKOV, A.S.; TARASOVA, Ye.N.; KHOMYAKOVA, A.F.

Synergism of camphor and adrenalin [with summary in English]. Farm.
(MIRA 10:12)
i toks. 20 no.5:84-90 S-O '57.

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i farmakologii farma-
tsevticheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. A.S.Saratikov) Tomskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(EPINEPHRINE, effects,

synergistic action of camphor (Rus))

(CAMPHOR, EFFECTS,

synergistic action of epinephrine (Rus))

SARATIKOV, A.S.

Effect of chologon on carbohydrate metabolism in the liver. Farm. 1
toks 21 no.6:50-53 N-D '58. (MFA 12:1)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i farmakologii (zav. - prof.
A. S. Saratikov) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BILE ACIDS & SALTS, eff.

dehydrocholic acid, on liver glycogen (Rus))

(LIVER, eff. of drugs on,

dehydrocholic acid, on glycogen content (Rus))

(GLYCOGEN, metab.

liver, eff. of dehydrocholic acid (Rus))

SARATIKOV, A.S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/5 Physiology May 59

1735. BIOENERGETICS OF BILIARY EXCRETION (Russian text) - Saratikov
A. S. and Lapik A. S. Tomsk Med. Inst., Tomsk - BYULL. EKSPER.
BIOL. I MED. 1958, 46/8 (64-67) Graphs 1 Tables 1

Experiments were performed on animals with fistula of the common bile duct and on isolated livers with fistula of the gallbladder. It was established with the aid of enzyme poisons (NaCN, NaF, iodoacetic acid, 2:4-dinitrophenol and Na arsenate) that tissue respiration of liver and oxidative phosphorylation connected with it are the main sources of energy in bile secretion.

SARATIKOV, A.S.

Colorimetric determination of the action of a strophanthin infusion.
Med.prom. 13 no.9:28-30 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(STROPHANTHIN)

SARATIKOV, A.S.

Effects of chologon on the phosphorus and oxidative metabolism of the liver. Farm. i toks. 22 no.3:247-250 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i farmakologii farmatsev-ticheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. A.S. Saratikov) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LIVER, eff. of drugs on,

dehydrocholic acid on oxidative & phosphorus metab. (Rus))

(BILE SALTS, effects,

dehydrocholic acid on liver oxidative & phosphorus metab. (Rus))

(PHOSPHATES, metab.

liver, eff. of dehydrocholic acid (Rus))

SARATIKOV, A.S.; USOV, L.A.

Effect of camphor on the cerebral circulation. Farm. i toks. 23
no. 6: 509-515 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Chair of Pharmacology of the Tomsk Medical Institute.
(CAMPHOR) (BRAIN—BLOOD SUPPLY)

MARINA, T.F.; SARATIKOV, A.S.

Effect of camphor on the coronary vessels in experimental coronary insufficiency. Farm. toks. 24 no.3:289-291 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. The Chair of Pharmacology of the Tomsk Medical Institute.
(CAMPHOR—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CORONARY VESSELS—DISEASES)

SARATIKOV, A.S.

Relation between the chemical structure and the physiological
action of choleretics. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 11:95-108 '62.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.

SARATIKOV, Al'bert Samuilovich; GOL'DBERG, D.I., prof., red.;
MORDOVINA, L.G., red.izd-va;

[Bilogenesis and choleretic substances] Zhelcheobrazovanie
i zhelchegonnnye sredstva. Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1962.
157 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(BILE) (CHOLERETICS)

SARATIKOV, A.S.; MARINA, T.F.; BARKOVSKAYA, G.Ye.

Effect of camphor on the coronary blood flow and on some indices of carbohydrate and oxygen metabolism of the myocardium. Farm. i toks. 25 no.1:77-81 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART--MUSCLE) (CORONARY VESSELS)
(CAMPHOR--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)
(RESPIRATION)

SARATIKOV, A.S.; MARINA, T.F.

Action of camphor in acute disorder of the coronary circulation.
Farm. i toks. 25 no.2:202-209 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART--INFARCTION)
(CAMPHOR--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SARATIKOV, A.S.; FEDOTOVA, V.Ye.

Saussurea extract as an antilambliasis drug. Apt.delo 12 no.3:
26-28 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(GIARDIASIS) (SAWWORT)

SARATIKOV, A.S.; BARKOVSKAYA, G.Ye.; GORSHKOVA, V.K.

Effect of some enzyme poisons on bile secretion. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.8:56-59 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.G. Savinykh).

SARATIKOV, A.S.; TUZOV, S.F.

Effect of Leuzea carthamoides on the physical working capacity
and some functional indices of the organism. Izv. SO AN SSSR
no.12. Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.3:126-132 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut i Tomskiy pedagogicheskiy
institut.

SARATOV, A.S.

Improving technical and economic indices. TSement 29 №.1,6-7 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Magnitogorskiy tsementnyy zavod.
(Magnitogorsk—Cement plants)

SARATIKOV, A.S.; BARKOVSKAYA, G.Ye.

Effect of camphor on the respiration of brain tissue. Farm.
1 toks. 26 no.2:189-192 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SARATIKOV, A.S.; ALEKSEYEV, I.P.

Effect of camphor and strophanthin on the cardiovascular system. Farm. i teks. 26 no. 5: 584-589 S-0 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SARATIKOV, A.S.; USOV, L.A.; ZHELOVICH, L.I.

Role of the reinforcing nerve of the heart in the mechanism of
the cardiotonic action of camphor. Farm. i toks. 27 no.4:439-444
(MIRA 17:11)
Jl-Ag '64.

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.

L 1937-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(b)-2 RO
ACCESSION NR: AP5024175

UR/0290/65/000/002/0111/0119
633.88.03+615.32

AUTHOR: Zotova, M. I.; Krylov, G. V.; Saratikov, A. S.

TITLE: Golden root - a new stimulant and adaptogenic drug

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniya. Izvestiya. Seriya biologo-meditsinskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 111-119

TOPIC TAGS: plant growth, pharmacognosy, experimental animal, nervous system drug, drug effect, bodily fatigue, psychophysiology, Eleutherococcus, Rhodiola rosea

ABSTRACT: Rhodiola rosea (golden root) is described in detail and its pharmacological effects are compared with those of Eleutherococcus. Literature data on the effects of Rhodiola rosea are contradictory, largely because of different drying and extraction methods. In the present study, Rhodiola rosea roots gathered in the Altai region were dried at 60° and extracted by a repercolation method using the following as solvents: 0.5% aqueous chloroform, 20° ethyl alcohol, 40° ethyl alcohol, and 70° ethyl alcohol. The stimulant effect of the extract was determined by changes in the lengths of time white mice were able to cling to a vertical rod before and after administration of the extract. Findings show that all the root extracts reduce body fatigue, but to different degrees: the 40° alcohol extract by

Card 1/2

L 1937-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024175

350%, the 20° alcohol extract by 99%, the aqueous chloroform extract by 95%, and the 70° alcohol extract by 51%. The antihypnotic effect of Rhodiola rosea extract was investigated in white mice by injecting it subcutaneously 1 hr before administering medinal (0.15 mg/g dose). Rhodiola rosea extract did not change the time elapsed before the animal fell asleep, but did reduce the duration of sleep considerably. The sleep period was reduced by 64 min by the 40° alcohol extract, and by 21 to 28 min by the other extracts. In testing the adaptogenic effects of Rhodiola rosea, the extract was found comparable to Eleutherococcus and other adaptogens in inhibiting the development of certain pathological hematological reactions. Considering the similarity of the stimulant and adaptogenic effects of Rhodiola rosea and Eleutherococcus, and the abundance of Rhodiola rosea in the USSR (Altai, Urals, Irkutsk, Zabaykal, Primorskiy Kray, Kamchatka, and Chukotsk Peninsula), Rhodiola rosea liquid extract is recommended for widespread clinical testing. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [[06]]

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut (Tomsk Medical Institute), Biologicheskiy institut SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Biological Institute, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

AID PRESS 4115

REPRINTS, 1964, MIRSKA, R.E.

The adaptogenic action of some vegetable stimulants in pathological reactions
of the peripheral blood. Rev. SO AM SSSR no.4 Ser. biol.-med. nauk
no.1113-1119 - '65. (MIRA 12:8)

R.E. Mirskiy, meditsinskiy institut.

L 2109-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024176

UR/0290/65/000/002/0120/0125
615,32+615,73932
24
B

AUTHOR: Saratikov, A. S.; Marina, T. F.; Kaliko, I. M.

TITLE: Stimulant effect of Rhodiola rosea on higher brain centers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya biologo-meditsinskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 120-125

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacognosy, experimental animal, nervous system drug, drug effect, cerebral cortex, electroencephalography, psychophysiology, bodily fatigue

ABSTRACT: The stimulant effect of Rhodiola rosea (golden root) was investigated in rabbits by the electroencephalographic method, and in healthy and neurotic persons using a speech-motor method. In the experiments with rabbits, EEG's were recorded prior to spinal administration of 0.05, 0.2, and 1 ml/kg doses of Rhodiola rosea root extract, 45 min later, during sciatic nerve stimulation, and during rhythmic light flashes. In additional experiments, the effect of the root extract was investigated after intravenous administration of CNS depressants (chloral hydrate, 75 mg/kg; medinal, 100 mg/kg; and aminazine, 5 mg/kg). Bioelectric activity of the sensory-motor and occipital areas of the cortex was recorded on a 4-channel electro-

Card 1/3

L 2109-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024176

encephalograph using implanted bipolar electrodes. In a second group of experiments, 35 healthy persons and 45 neurotic patients aged 21 to 52 yr. were given single doses (10 drops) of the extract or 3 doses a day for 10 days. Cortical excitation and inhibition were determined by the latent period between question and response, nature of the response, negative reactions or persistent reactions, and nature of motor responses. In rabbit EEG's, the effect of the root extract is expressed in the form of alternating periods of spontaneous, low voltage, synchronized rhythm and "rest" rhythm. These EEG changes last for 30—75 min and are more pronounced with the 0.2 and 1 ml/kg doses. The root extract does not eliminate the depressant effect of chloral hydrate, medicinal, and aminazine, but does reduce the intensity of their effects and promotes faster EEG normalization. The extract has a considerably more antagonistic effect toward chloral hydrate and medicinal than toward aminazine. In healthy persons, a single dose of the extract produced no changes. In neurotic persons, however, a single dose reduces the speech latent period by 1 to 3 sec and eliminates stereotype responses and negative reactions. This favorable effect is of brief duration; by the end of the third day the higher nervous activity of the patients had returned to the initial pathological state. After the 10 day treatment, the neurotic patients were all considerably improved, with a reduced latent period, higher power of concentration, and more meaningful responses [duration of favorable effects is not given]. Rhodiola rosea extract primarily intensifies cortex excitation processes and normalizes patho-

Card 2/3

L 2109-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024176

logically changed higher nervous activity of neurotic persons. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [06]

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut (Tomsk Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 413

Card 3/3

SARATIKOV, A.S.; VOLOSHINA, E.I.; FRIGACHEV, T.P.; RIZHOV, A.I.; SHUSTOVA, T.I.

Pharmacological properties of benzazepine. Farm. i toks. 29 no.3:294-
298 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.

L 42200-00 EWT(1) RO/RH
ACC NR: AP6031668

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/061/004/0066/0070

AUTHOR: Saratikov, A. S.; Gorshkova, V. K.ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Tomsk Medical Institute (Kafedra farmakologii
Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta)TITLE: Cholinolytic action of camphor

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 61, no. 4, 1966, 66-70

TOPIC TAGS: cat, pharmacology, nervous system drug, EEG, EKG

ABSTRACT: Experiments on cats indicated that l-camphor had a peripheral M- and N-cholinolytic activity and a central N-cholinolytic activity, preventing spasms produced by nicotine, but no central M-cholinolytic activity (it was ineffective in preventing spasms produced by arecoline). The peripheral cholinolytic effect of camphor was more pronounced than its central cholinolytic effect: in experiments on cats with simultaneous EEG and EKG recording of the reaction to stimulation of the vagus, it was established that a preceding injection of camphor prevented bradycardia, but had no marked effect on the EEG. Monoiodoacetic acid and sodium fluoride did not affect the cholinomimetic effect of carbocholine resulting in spastic contraction of the intestine, but inhibited the cholinolytic effect of camphor, which prevented this contraction. The effect of NaF was stronger than that of monoiodoacetic acid: this indicated that formation of phosphoglyceric acids is of definite importance for

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.711.84-017.87-092

0919 0967

SARATIKANTS, S.A.

We are improving the quality of the coal. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no. 11:21-
22 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Krasnodonugol'.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

SARATIKYANTS, S.A.

Prepare a worthy celebration for Miner's Day. Ugol' 39
no.8:12-15 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nachal'nik kombinata Luganskugol'.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5

GRIGORYAN, V.A.; SARATOV, A.I.

Oxygen transfer in molten oxides. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 7 no.1:20-26 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5"

SARATOV, A.S.

What we gained from an analysis of production costs. Tsement
30 no.1:18 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Magnitogorskogo tsementnogo
zavoda.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5

KIRPICHNIKOV, P.A.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, Ye.A.; SARATOV, I.Ye.

Some unsaturated esters of phosphorous acid. Trudy MKHTI no.30,
52-57 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5"

ANGERT, L.G.; KIRPICHNIKOV, P.A.; KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.; SARATOV, I.Ye.

Synthesis of mixed esters of α -naphthylphosphorous acid
and study of their inhibiting effect in the oxidation of
crude and cured rubbers. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.10:2270-
2276 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SARATOV, I.Ye.; GUBANOVA, I.N.; REYKHSFEL'D, V.O.

Self-association of aromatic monoorganosilanes. Zhur. ob. khim.
35 no.6:1120-1121 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

L 07159-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM
ACC NR: AP6028169

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/006/1069/1074

AUTHOR: Saratov, I. Ye.; Reykhsfel'd, V. O.

30
13

ORG: none

TITLE: Studies in the field of monoorganosilanes. Part 9: Proton magnetic resonance study of association with dimethylformamide

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 6, 1966, 1069-1074

TOPIC TAGS: formamide, silane, NMR

ABSTRACT: The monoorganosilanes isoamyl-, n-hexyl- and phenylsilane were synthesized by reducing the corresponding trichlorosilanes with lithium hydride, and their reaction with dimethylformamide (DMF) was studied by means of high-resolution proton magnetic resonance (PMR) spectra. Associates of 1:1 composition were formed. On the basis of the PMR spectra it is postulated that a π -conjugation of the phenyl ring with 3d levels of the silicon atom of the silyl group exists in phenylsilane. It was confirmed that phenylsilane in the free state is weakly self-associated. The nitrogen atom of the amide group of DMF takes part in the formation of the associative bond of $\text{RSiH}_3 \cdot \text{DMF}$. The bond is thought to be formed as a result of the competing interaction of the unshared electron pair of the nitrogen atom with vacant 3d orbitals of the silicon atom of the silane. The effect of diluting the associate with polar compounds was studied on phenylsilane; it is postulated that the decisive factor in the interac-

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.245+541.65

L 07159-67

ACC NR: AP6028169

tion of monoorganosilanes with ligands is not only the polarity of the latter but probably also their nucleophilicity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 071 SUBM DATE: 05Feb65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 005

20/

Card 2/2 m/c

SARATOV, I.Ye., inzh.

Operating conditions of water intakes situated downstream from
the large hydroelectric power stations. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no.6:21-23 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5

SARATOV, I.Ye., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Energy dissipators below tubular outlet works. Gidr. i mel.
(MIRA 18:10)
17 no.10:29-35 0 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5"

RUL'KOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; SARATOV, Vladimir Faduevich; SHPALENSKIY, M.A.,
red.; ALEKSEYEV, V.I., red.izd-va; KUZMIN, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Navigation marks, lights, and signaling on inland waterways]
Znaki sudokhodnoi obstanovki i signalizatsiiia na vnutrennikh
vodnykh putiakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1958.
202 p.
(Merchant marine--Signaling) (Ships' lights)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5

SARATOV, V.F., kapitan-nastavnik

Accepting a vessel after repairs. Rech. transp. 17 no.2:37-38
F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5"

SARATOV, V.F., kapitan

Ship towing on rough water. Rech. transp. 17 no. 3:39-40 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

(Towing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5

SARATOV, V.F., kapitan-nastavnik

Preparation and delivery of ships for navigation on lakes and
reservoirs. Rech. transp. 17 no. 7:51 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Ships-- Inspection)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5"

RUL'KOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; SARATOV, Vladimir Fadeyevich; SHUMEYKO, G.K.,
retsenzent; KONSTANTINOV, V.P., retsenzent; KUSHCH, L.K., red.;
LOBANOV, Ye.M., red.izd-vs; BOBROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Nautical equipment of ships for inland navigation] Navigatsionnoe
oborudovanie sudov vnutrennego plavaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Technoii
transport," 1959. 127 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Inland navigation) (Nautical instruments)

NIKOLIN, A.V.; BMOV, A.P., kapitan-nastavnik; VARLAMOV, I.S., kapitan-nastavnik; KOSMACHEV, I.K., kapitan-nastavnik; SARATOV, V.F., kapitan-nastavnik; SHMONIN, M.I., kapitan-nastavnik; BEKMAN, A.A., kapitan; DRUZHININ, A.V., kapitan; IVANINA, B.F., kapitan; POLETAYEV, L.A., kapitan; VESHCHILOV, K.A.; VYKHODTSEV, P.K.; SMOLDYREV, A.Ye.; VERESHCHAGIN, Ya.A.; SUTYRIN, M.A.; SAVOSTIN, N.D.; FILYASOV, K.A.; GOLOVUSHKIN, M.P.; IVANOV, A.I.; FILYASOV, K.A. otv.za vypusk; ALEKSELEV, V.I., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Rules of navigation on R.S.F.S.R. inland waterways] Pravila plavaniia po vnutrennim vodnym putiam RSFSR. Vvedeny v deistvie s 1 marta 1959 g. prikazom ministra rechnogo flota no.28 ot 11 fevralia 1959 g. Moskva, Izd-vo "Technoii transport," 1959. 124 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo rechnogo flota.
2. Glavnnyy revizor po bezopasnosti sudokhodstva (for Nikolin).
3. Nachal'nik basseynovykh sudokhodnykh inspeksiy (for Veshchilov, Vykhodtsev, Smoldyrev).
4. Rabotniki Upravleniya glavnogo revizora po bezopasnosti sudokhodstva (for Vereshchagin, Sutyrin, Savostin, Filyasov).
5. Glavnoye upravleniye vodnykh putey i gidrotekhnicheskikh sezon-zheniy (for Golovushkin).

(Inland navigation--Laws and regulations)

SARATOV, V.F., inzh.

Ship handling safety on inland waterways. Rech.transp. 18
no.12:18-20 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Ship handling)
(Inland navigation--Safety measures)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5

SARATOV, Vladimir Fadeyevich; MATYUSHINA, S.P., red.; SARAYEV, B.A.
tekhn.red.

[Towing barges on the Danube] Buksirovka sudov na Dunaze. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 61 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Danube River--Towing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5"

SARATOV, Vladimir Fadeyevich; SOROKIN, N.A., retsenzent; AGAPOV, V.P.,
red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.izd-va; POKHLEBKINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[River and lake ship navigation] Rechnoe i ozernoe sudovozhdenie.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 226 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Inland navigation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5

RUL'KOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; SARATOV, Vladimir Fadeyevich; ALEKSEYEV,
V.I., red.izd-va; REMNEVA, T.T., tekhn. red.

[Marker beacons and signals on inland waterways] Znaki sudokhod-
noi obstanovki i signalizatsiiia na vnutrennikh vodnykh putiakh.
Izd.3. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1962. 125 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Inland navigation) (Beacons)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140005-5"

KURYAYEV, Timofey Antonovich; CHERNENOK, Mikhail Yakovlevich;
RENSKIY, N.M., retsenzent; LEONT'YEVSKIY, Ye.S., red.;
SARATOV, V.F., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red. izd-vq;
~~RIDNAYA, I.V.~~, tekhn. red.

[Manual for operators of motorboats and launches] Posobie vo-
diteliu motornoi lodki i katera. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi
transport," 1962. 210 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Motorboats—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

OL'SHAMOVSKIY, Sergey Borisovich; SARATOV, V.F., retsenzent;
CHALKIN, I.Ya., retsenzent; CHESTNOV, Ye.I., inzh.-
sudovoditel', red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., red.

[Navigation on inland waterways] Sudovozhdenie na vnutren-
nikh vodnykh putiakh. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 267 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

SARATOV, V.F.

Using ships in conducting hydrometeorological observations.
Rech.transp. 18 no.5:50-51 My '59. (MIR 12:9)
(Hydrometeorological research)

SOV/146-2-5-14/19

24(6)

AUTHOR: Kunayev, I.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Saratov, Yu.S., Engineer

TITLE: Measuring the Inertia Moments of Small Parts by
the Method of Free Oscillations in a Mechanical
System

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Priboro-
stroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, pp 91 - 98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the design and performance
of a device (Figure 1) used for determining the
inertia moments of small parts. The device was
developed by Engineer B.V. Shitikov. The measur-
ing method is based on the principle of free os-
cillations in a mechanical system. It is assumed
that the system has one degree of freedom, per-
forms oscillations according to the linear law,
and that there is no friction. An electrical
attachment (Figure 3) for the device was developed
and is used at the MVTU imeni Baumana to time

Card 1/2

SOV/146-2-5-14/19

Measuring the Inertia Moments of Small Parts by the Method of Free Oscillations in a Mechanical System

5, 10, and 15 oscillations by means of a "PV-52" electrical seconds-counter with a scale division of 0.01 of a second. The article was recommended by the Kafedra M-5 (The M-5 Chair). There are 2 diagrams, 1 table, 1 graph, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye Ordena Lenina i Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N.E. Baumanna (The Moscow School of Higher Technical Education imeni N.E. Baumann, Order of Lenin and the Red Labor Banner)



SUBMITTED: September 11, 1959

Card 2/2

SARATOVA, A.I.

✓ Slip moistening of plastic ceramic masses. G.A. Vydrik
In I. I. Saratova. Shtko i Keram. No. 4, 83-41

1938 Because of the high dispersion of the clay in the
mass, for moistening the dry mass and its uniform distri-
bution, the mass is moistened with water. The water
is applied to the mass by means of a brush, and the
brush is dipped in water. The water is applied to the
mass in such a way that it does not penetrate the
mass, but remains on the surface. This method of
moistening the mass is used in the production of
ceramic products.

LUGININA, I.G.; SARATOVA, A.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, E.I.

Effect of the conditions of burning of carbonates on the properties of some alkaline earth oxides. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.2:314-317 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kazakhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii vyazhushchikh veshchestv.
(Alkaline earth oxides) (Alkaline earth carbonates)

SARATOVA, M.V.

AUDRIETH, Ludwig Frederick; OGG, Betty Ackerson; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.A.[translator];
VARSHAVSKIY, Ya.M., redaktor; SARATOVA, M.V., redaktor; POPOV, V.I.,
redaktor; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The chemistry of hydrazine. Translation from the English] Khimiia
gidrazina. Perevod s angliiskogo E.A. Iakovlevoi. Pod red. IA.M.
Varshavskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 237 p.
(Hydrazine) (MIRA 8:4)

L 43116-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j) Pe-4/Pr-4 RI
ACCESSION NR: AP5005735 S/0318/65/000/001/0023/0026

26

27

B

AUTHOR: Saratova, S. D.; Simanov, V. A.; Golovanenko, B. I.

TITLE: Chromatographic analysis of tetralin oxidation products

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1965, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: chromatographic analysis, tetralin, tetralin oxidation product, polyethylene glycol adipate, diatomite carrier, helium carrier

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to investigate the chromatographic separation conditions for mixtures of liquid-phase tetralin oxidation products and to qualitatively determine the individual products. The separation was carried out with a chromatographic column in the form of a steel tube 4.5 m in length and with an inside diameter of 6 mm, using 20% polyethylene glycol adipate on diatomite. Helium served as the gas carrier. The chromatogram of tetralin disclosed 4 distinct peaks corresponding to cis- and trans-decalin, tetralin, and naphthalene. The chromatogram of liquid-phase tetralin oxidation products disclosed the presence of cis- and trans-decalin, tetralin, naphthalene, 1,2-dihydronaphthalene, and tetralone-1. The components were identified by comparison with reference compon-

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L 43116-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005735

2

ents and verification by an infrared spectrograph. It was found that in chromatographic separation at 170°C the tetralol-1 and tetralin hydroperoxide components can be determined by their decomposition products. The quantitative determinations were made by means of an internal standard and the content of tetralin hydroperoxide in the oxidation products was determined by the iodometric method.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NIIneftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv, Ufa (NII of Petrochemical Industries)

SUBMITTED: 00

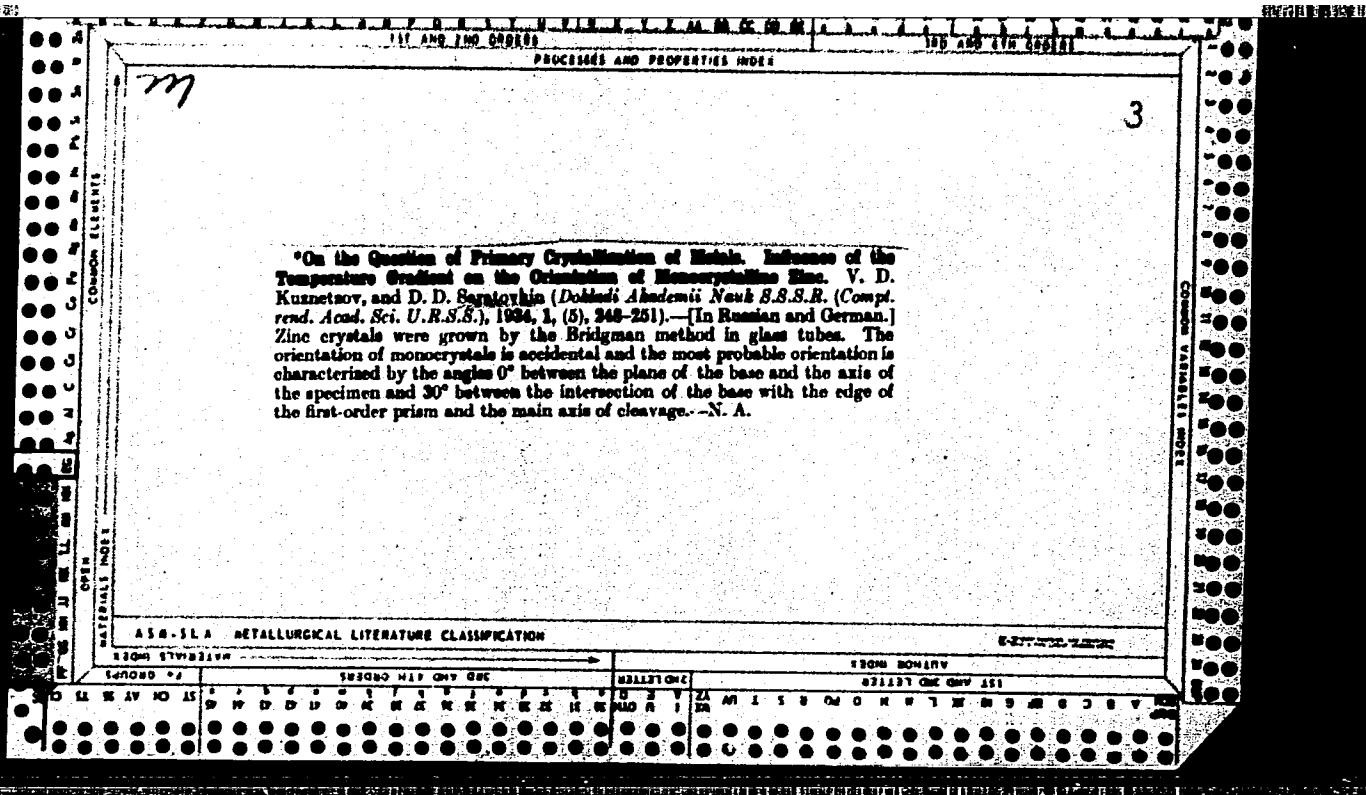
ENCL: 00

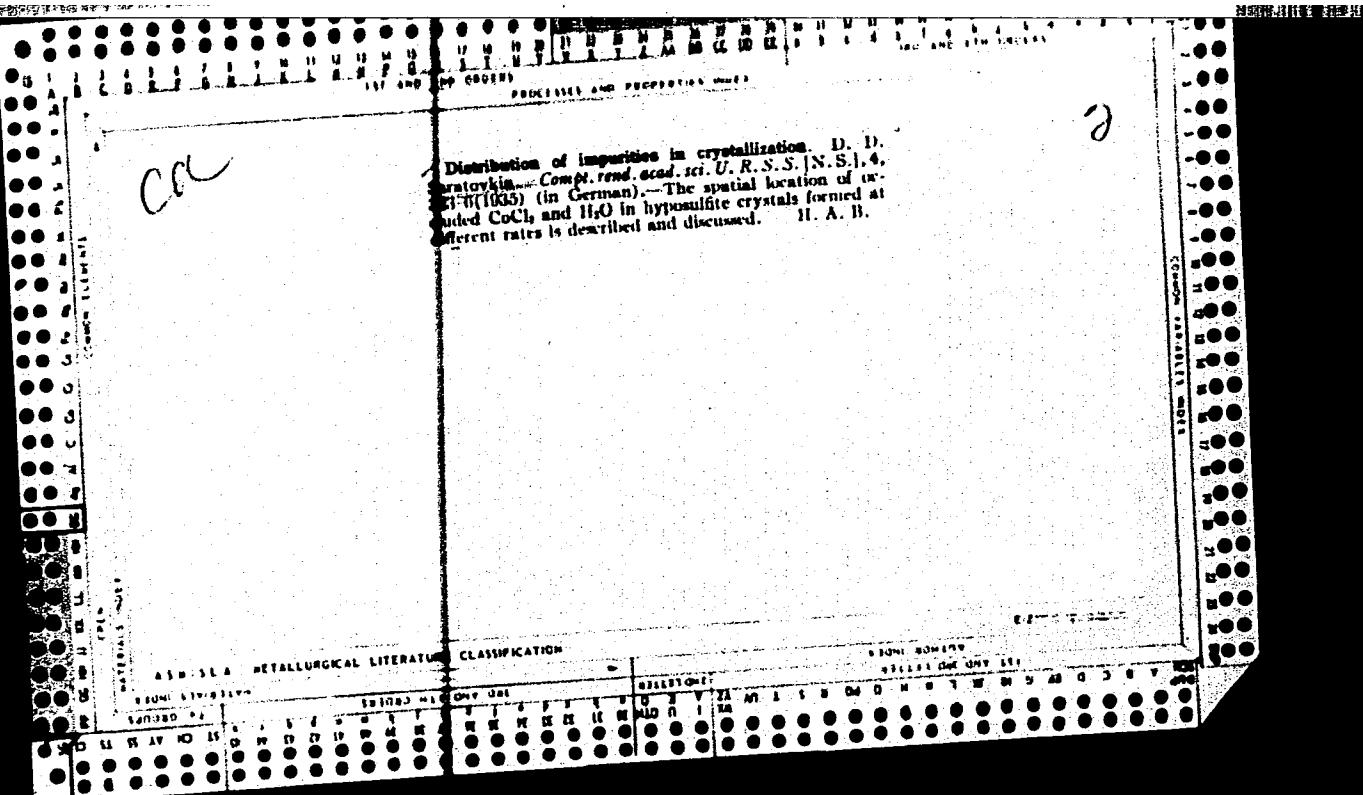
SUB CODE: GC, OC

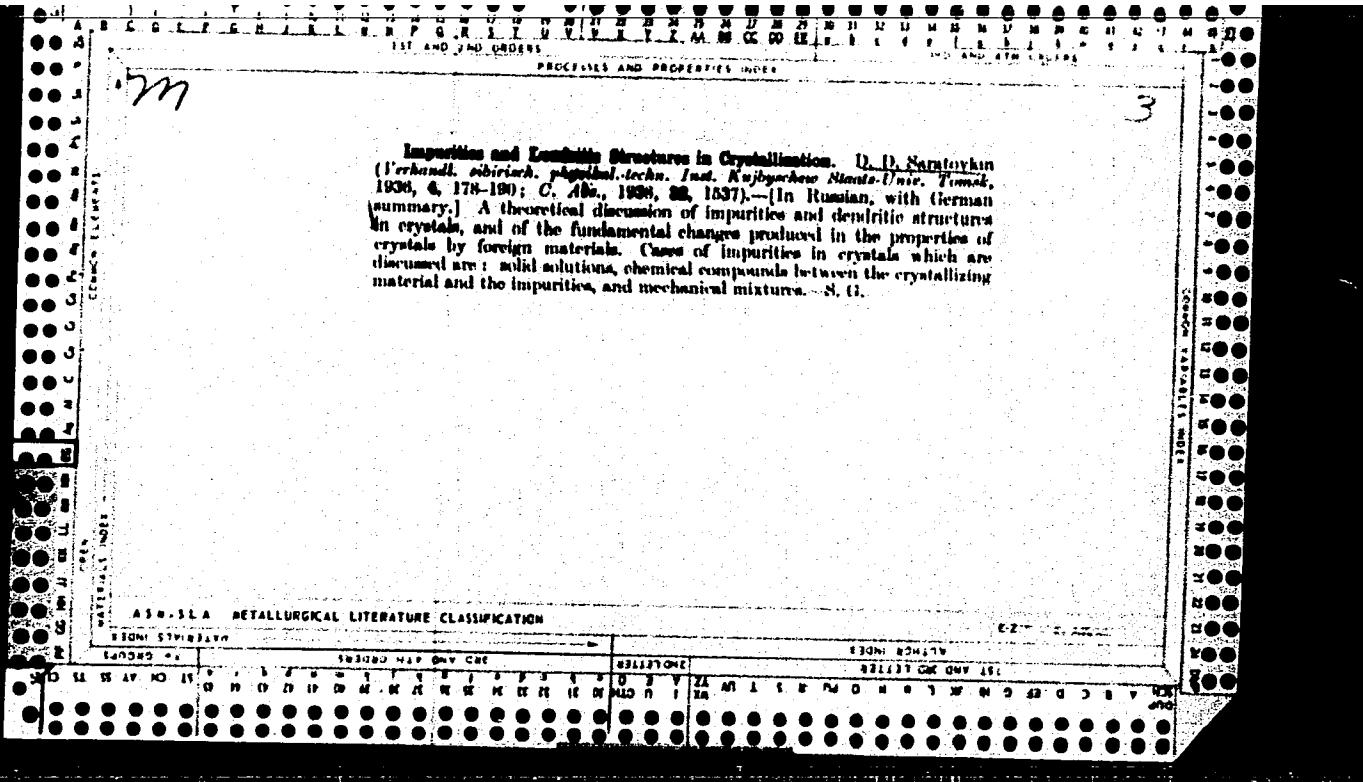
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

mc
Card 21/2







*BC**A-1*

Properties of liquid phases at the site of contact between two crystals comprising a eutectic pair. D. D. Sinyavskii and P. A. Savintsev (Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1954, No. 304—306). — Results obtained on heating eutectic pairs of eutectic compounds, such as BaOH and Cu₂Hg, and pairs of metals such as Sb-Pb, Pb-Bi, Pb-Sn, and Cd-Mn, show that eutectic melting is a result of contact between two solid phases rather than a particular property of a eutectic.

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ASSISTANT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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SO: U-4392, 19 August 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

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C.A.

2

Capillary phenomena in contact fusion of metals. D. D. Saratovkin and P. A. Savintsev (Tomsk Polytech. Inst.) Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 80, 631-3 (1951).—When a grain of Sn was heated on the base face of a Zn single crystal, immersed in eutophony, disappearance of the grain was observed at the Sn-Zn eutectic temp. of 199°, and a gray film, identified as the eutectic alloy, spread over the Zn crystal; this indicates that the liquid formed at the point of contact wets the Zn surface. Two pea-size single-crystal lumps of Zn and Sn, in contact under eutophony, heated to the temp. of fusion of the eutectic, were found sintered, and both crystals coated with a film of the eutectic alloy. The same observation was made with the pairs Bi-Sn, Bi-Pb, Pb-Sb. With 2 rods of Pb and Sn, in contact end to end, the liquid drop formed at the contact was sucked up by the rods, and the contact disrupted; fusion set in again when the rods were brought into contact once more. On a rod of Pb, placed upright on a horizontal plate of Sn, the eutectic film rose to a height of 5 cm., and also spread on the Sn plate. With nonmetallic substances, a grain of α -C₆H₅NH₂ placed on a polycryst. layer of α -NO₂C₆H₅OH, melted immediately at room temp. (which is above the eutectic temp., 14°); the liquid was sucked up in the cracks of the α -NO₂C₆H₅OH layer. Immediate fusion at 14.5-15° was observed when 2 plates of α -C₆H₅NH₂ and α -NO₂C₆H₅OH were brought into contact. In all the above instances, owing to absorption of the latent heat of fusion, the temp. at the point of contact falls to the eutectic temp., but, on wetting the solid surfaces, the temp. rises somewhat above the eutectic temp., and some solid is dissolved in the liquid; as a result, each crystal becomes coated with liquid contg. the corresponding component somewhat in excess of the eutectic compn.

N. Thor

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